BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII--NUMBER 29.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

Shortest Route to New York

Inside Line via Stonington.

From Boston and Providence Railway Station at 5.30 o'clock P. M. (Sunday excepted,) connecting with new and elegant Steamers, at Stonington, and arrive at New York in time for early Trains South and West, and

Ahead of all other Lines.

In case of fog or storm, passengers, by paying $1 extra, can take the Night Express Train via Shore Line, leaving Stonington at 11.30 P. M., and reaching New York before 6 o'clock A. M.

J. W. RICHARDSON, AGENT.
April 26, 1869. 134 Washington-St., Boston.

Fall River Line!

FOR
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

☞ Cabin, $5.00; Deck $4.00. Baggage checked through and transferred in N. Y. free of charge.

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: at 4.30 P. M., arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Capt. Benj. Brayton. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort. This Line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers.

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line,) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed. Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch.

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1.30 P. M., goods arrived in New York next morning before 6 A. M. Freight leaving New York arrives in Boston on the following day, at 9.45 A. M.

For tickets, berths and staterooms apply at the Company's office, at No. 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, Boston.

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chamber St., at 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Pres't.
M. B. SIMONS,
Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co.
GEO. SHIVERICK,
Nov. 8. Pass. & Freight Ag't
may 13. 1y

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN.
DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Winter Arrangement—One Trip per Week.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 3d, the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. Nathan S. A. PIKE, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport every Thursday.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St. Andrews, and Calais, and with N. B. & C. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations.

Connecting at St. John with the Steamer EMPRESS, for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the E. & N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations.

☞ Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M.

Jan13 3y26tf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted).

Fare in Cabin, - - - - - - - - - $1 50
Deck Fare, - - - - - - - - - - - 1.00

☞ Freight taken as usual.

L. BILLINGS, Agent.
September 27, 1869.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal street, and 12 o'clock noon on the

5th, and 21st.

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

February 5th.—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Farnsworth.

July 21st—AALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Manzanillo; that of the 21st connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports; 5th and 21st for Central American ports; and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco, March 1st, 1870.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and P. M. BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor.

June 28th, 1869.

Maine Steamship Company.

New Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst., the fine steamers DIRIGO, and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, St. John and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES,
Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 11th, 1869.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and honorable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. We prove it. Boys earn nearly as much as men. That all who read this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Star, the largest family newspaper published, sent free. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

nov19 d&w6m

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

TRAINS will commence running regularly, upon this road on TUESDAY, December 14

Leaving Bangor from the Station of the E. & N. A. R. R. at the foot of Exchange Street, at 4.45 P. M., Old Town at 6.45 P. M. Arrive at Dover and Foxcroft at 8.30 P. M.

Leave Dover and Foxcroft at 6 A. M.

Arrive in Oldtown, in season to connect with the 9 o'clock train down on the E. & N. A. R. R., arriving in Bangor at 10 o'clock A. M.

Tickets to all points on this road can be bought at Stations on the E. & N. A. Railroad between Bangor and Oldtown.

Stage connections upon this Road are now made at Milo, for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works, and at Dover and Foxcroft for Guilford, Abbott, Munson and M. H. Lake. Passengers ticketed through each.

L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1869.

Bangor, Oldtown & Milford Railroad.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, trains will stop running until further notice.

J. M. LUNT, Agent.

Bangor, Nov. 30, 1869.

European and North American Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, Dec. 14th, 1869, Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bangor (Exchange St.,) for Mattawamkeag at 7.30 A. M., and 7.20 P. M. For Oldtown at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M., and 4.45 and 7.20 P. M.

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7 P. and 9.55 A. M. and 2.45 and 6.25 P. M.

The 7.20 P. M. train from Bangor, connects with stages at Lincoln Station for Calais, and at Mattawamkeag with stages for Houlton.

The 7.20 P. M. train will not stop at Mt. Hope, Basin Mills or Webster.

J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Bangor, Dec. 14th, 1869.

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1869, the Passenger Trains for Boston, Portland, Dexter and intermediate stations on this Road, will leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M.

Accommodation Train for Dexter and Waterville and intermediate stations, will leave at 1.30 P. M.

Accommodation Train from Waterville and Dexter, will be due in Bangor at 10.50 A. M., and from Portland and Boston at 7.14 P. M.

Tickets sold to all stations on this line and Boston, and baggage checked.

EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

June, 1869.

Portland & Kennebec Railroad

Lower Kennebec Route to Portland and Boston, via Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 3, 1869.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Kendall's Mills for Portland and Boston, upon the arrival of the Bangor train, connecting with train for Boston leaving at 3 P. M.

Leave Portland daily at 12.45 P. M. connecting with train leaving Boston at 7.30 A. M., and connecting at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central for Newport, Dexter, Bangor, &c.

Passengers from Bangor, Newport, Dexter &c. will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills only, and after taking the cars of the Portland and Kennebec road, the Conductor will furnish tickets, and make the fare the same through to Portland or Boston as via the Maine Cent al Road.

Fare as low by this route as by the Maine Central and tickets purchased in Boston for Maine Central stations are good for a passage on this line.

Passengers for Newport, Dexter, Bangor, &c., via Augusta, will change cars at the first station in Portland, making connection at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central. Ample time for supper is given at Kendall's Mills.

Through tickets are sold at Boston for all stations on this line, and Dexter, Bangor, &c., on the Maine Central.

Through freight trains leave Boston daily at 5.00 P. M.

Stages leave Kendall's Mills Skowhegan, Vassalboro', Augusta and Bath, for the principal towns North and East on their routes

L. L. LINCOLN, Sup't.

Augusta, Dec. 3, 1869

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 750 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO,
Jan3 d6m LAWRENCE, MASS.

Beaudry's

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW MILL MACHINERY,

(Patented in the United States and Canada)

Is one of the most important inventions of the age and its superiority is incontestable. Its application to Mills running gangs of saws simplifies the construction, yields increased power and speed, and thereby adds to the capacity of a Mill—from *seventy-five to one hundred per cent.* An operating model can be seen at the office of the undersigned, who is empowered to sell rights, and make agreements for altering, or putting up machinery.

Messrs. Talbot & Tousignant, advocates, Quebec are the agents for Canada.

GEO. H. HOLT, Gen'l Agent,
No. 4, Gold St., New York City
Post Office Box No. 338. Jan15d1m

PRISONERS OF WAR.

REBEL PRISONS!

BY LAWS JUST ENACTED, each Soldier will be paid money in lieu of rations, for every day he was held a prisoner of war by the rebels

Also, the same will be paid to the nearest heir of every soldier who died while a prisoner, or who died after his release, for all the time he was a prisoner, to be paid in the following order, viz:

First, To the soldier's widow, if any, if none—
Second, To his children, if none—
Third, To his parents, if none—
Fourth, Brothers and sisters.

Blanks of all kinds and full directions have been furnished me from Washington, and I am prepared to collect these claims on very reasonable terms.

Full information given at my office, or sent by mail free of charge.

Blanks to be signed can be sent by mail on application.

These cases are settled without the delay that attends claims usually,

C. P. BROWN,
Att'y and Claim Agent.
BANGOR.

N. B.—Pensions, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, and War Claims collected as heretofore. C. P. B.

WANTED,

AT

LOW'S MARKET,

FOR CASH AND HIGHEST PRICES,

20,000 Partridges,
25,000 Rabbits,
5,000 Coons,
1,500 Bears,

And any quantity of VENISON, BLACK AND WOOD DUCKS, GREY SQUIRRELS, & TROUT.

WILLIAM LOW.

Bangor, Oct. 2, 1869. 5m

Cure for Female Weakness.

Circulars or further information sent on receipt of stamp, by addressing the manufacturer, Mrs. LUCIUS BELCHER, Randolph Mass.

For sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover St., Boston, N. S. HARLOW, Bangor, and druggists everywhere

Randolph, Mass., Oct. 10, 1862.

MRS. BELCHER,—I had been a sufferer for seven years before I knew about your Medicine. I had no faith, for I had tried various kinds of Medicine and several Physicians, and was relieved for a short time. I will cheerfully say to you and the public, I have tried this valuable Female Medicine, and experienced a cure, without the aid of Supporters, from three bottles.

Very respectfully, MRS. G. H. WINNET
Dec. 3, 1863. d&w&2wsw6m23

STORE PROPERTY

at Auction.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers his undivided two thirds, and also the other third if the purchaser desires it, of the Store property NO. 2, EXCHANGE STREET, in the Chapman & Sawyer Block, in Oldtown,

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday March 26, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless otherwise disposed of.

This Store property consists of a Dry Goods Store and Millinery Store, on the first story, second Dress Maker's Room, Dr. Office, and Barber Shop; and a large Hall on the third floor, also a large Basement, [illegible] the above [illegible]

J. R. SAWYER & SON [illegible] the Dry Goods Store, and have done a [illegible] years and a quarter, [illegible]

I AM NOW READY

TO

Repair or Make New

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE!

SOFAS, Lounges, Chairs, Mattresses Spring Beds, Venetian Blinds, &c., New Cover Parlor Sets, Repaint Chamber Sets, Dry Oil Cloth Carpets, hang Curtains, &c., &c. Also, to construct to order Desks Bookcases, Apothecaries' Cases, and any other article wanted in this line. Veneering done to order, and warranted to stand a furnace heat.

☞ Prices Reasonable.

HENRY S. BROWN,
158 State Street, (Up Stairs)

Bangor, Nov 15, 1869. 3aw3m.

$100 Per Month!

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT for everybody. Call at 106 Main Street, or address, with stamps H. S. ARCHER & CO.,

Dec 27 2iw*w6

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Examiner of the United States Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1837.

No. 78 State Street, opposite Kilby Street Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continuous in securing Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries, Drawings, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments and all papers and drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with the above, Research made into the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished, by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or giving the patentability of inventions.

During eight months, the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made no *fewer than one hundred and twenty* applications for Patents, which were all successfully prosecuted by the Examiner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS

"Dr. Eddy and Mr. Dodd are counsel for *capable and trustworthy* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of securing their application in a form so secure for the most early and favorable consideration of the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that is *now pending*. Such uninterrupted success of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention to secure their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, Jan 1, 1870 4awdly

WINE

BITTERS

OSPEPE'S WINE with Herbs etc. Roots, is the

BEST

and most reliable Tonic and Bitter on the market. The best of all ways the

CHEAPEST!

The Herbs Barks and Roots are the

Speer's

STANDARD

WINE BITTERS!

Are Peruvian Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake root, Wild Cherry Bark, Calamus, Ginger and such other Herbs and Roots as have always been found the most

Health-Giving

and invigorating. The impart

BLOOM

to the sallow face warm, and a person in

BEAUTY

to the pale and sickly countenance.

Ladies

from Utah, South America and Europe, are sending by express for these Bitters.

Sold by Druggists generally. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J. is on the cork of each bottle.

Jan6 eom1d&w

THE CELEBRATED

A. T. STEWART & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

For Sale at Wholesale and Retail by

STONE & DAGGETT.
LYON, HALL & LEWIS.
HATCH & STEVENS.
WILLIAMS & GETCHELL.
STONE & BROWN.
E. C. NICHOLS & CO.
PARKER & LIBBEY.
STICKNEY & ROBERTS
WM. O. AYER.

Jan10 1m

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and preferable of all perfumes. A delightful handkerchief at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Jan26

Real Estate.

Timber Lands

FOR SALE,

ALSO,

Mills and Houses.

THE undersigned executors of the will and trustees of the estate of the late RUFUS DWINEL, deceased, give notice that, during the coming year, they will offer at public or private sale any or all of the timber lands belonging to said Estate, and persons desirous of purchasing will have the present season of winter and spring to explore and examine with a view of ascertaining the value of the same, to wit,

1	of College Town East,	Piscataquis County
1	of College Town West	
2000	acres of Public Lots in said Town	
3474	" in Gore North of same	
1000	" Public Lots in said Gore	
8	3 R 12,	Piscataquis County
9	3 R 12,	
7	3 R 11	
5	6 R 10,	
7	3 R 10,	
3	R 11,	
8	7 R 9	
9	3 R 11	
9	3 R 12	
10	R 11,	
3	4 R 8,	
3	4 R 9,	
3	6 R 9,	
6318	acres in 6, R 7	Somerset County
4225	acres in Wine	Piscataquis County
6913	acres in Edinburg	
1210	acres in Lagrange,	
1050	acres in Patten	
1	of 32,	Penobscot County

The surveyors also offer for sale the

Lower Oldtown Mills

With all Lands and Houses connected therewith

ALSO, SAID

Dwinel's late Homestead,

in said Bangor

Also, the Boiler and Engine known as the

Nichols House,

and a large part of Real Estate adjoining the same.

Terms Liberal.

C. C. EMERY
J. A. PETERS
ELIAS MERRILL
C. H. DENNETT

Bangor, Dec. 28, 1869.

FOR RENT.

The Half of Store and Long Bank Room, No. 4 Main Street.

A. N. STUBBS

Bangor, Jan. 7, 1870.

FOR RENT.

TENEMENT IN BRICK BLOCK, 2nd Street. Inquire of

WM. ARNOLD

Jan1

For Sale.

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, on Ross Street, near the Arsenal. Enquire of

DEXTER ANDREWS

December 4

Houses & Lots

FOR SALE.

At prices varying from $750 to $5000 apply of

C. A. HERSEY,
No. 4, Main St.

Dec 28, 1869.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE ON THIRD STREET, near the corner of Cedar, formerly occupied by Mrs. Emery. A pleasant, sunny house, parlor, sitting and dining rooms, and kitchen, on the first floor; six chambers—with gas, cistern and other conveniences. Apply to

ISAIAH STETSON,
138 Exchange St.

de28

FOR SALE.

HOUSE & LOT 173 State Street. House two stories, nearly new, in good repair. Enquire at 26 Exchange Street.

M. L. HODGKINS.

May 19

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE and Stable, No. 92 Kenduskeag Avenue, Lot 20 by 130 feet.

Also a first class COTTAGE HOUSE, on Walter Street known as the Hathaway Cottage, Lot 120 by 50 feet, both of the above houses are in first rate repair. For particulars apply to

J. D. WARDWELL, No. 1 Main Street.
G. B. LEWIS, 92 Kenduskeag Avenue.

Pushaw House and Farm

FOR SALE.

This desirable establishment together with BOATS and FURNITURE, will be sold at Public Auction,

On Saturday, the second day of April next,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises unless disposed of sooner at private sale. By order of

G. L. BOYNTON,
D. O. DONOHUE,
Adm'rs of Estate of J. O'Donohue

K. S. PRESCOTT, Auct'r

Bangor, Jan. 18, 1870.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Sacramento House, situated in Upper Stillwater on the main travelled up river road, eight miles from Bangor. The buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall.

An excellent situation for any one who knows how to keep a hotel.

For terms and particulars enquire at the office of STEVENS & MASON, on Exchange Street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.

A. H. SUTTON.

Upper Stillwater, Dec. 8, 1869.

Real Estate For Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge, being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Gulliver.

A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary. A perfect title will be given in both cases.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. GODFREY,
Dow's Block.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.

A VALUABLE HOUSE on Lime Street, two Stories, clean rooms, good cellar, and lot. Reasonable terms, apply to

JOHN F. GODFREY, Dow' Block

dec18

TO LET.

A SUIT OF ROOMS at 84 Main Street. Inquire of STERN & ATKINS

de24

Tavern Stand for Sale.

The well known stand called the "American House" in Ellsworth is offered for sale. The location is the best in the city, and the patronage bestowed upon it has always been liberal, and the business must of necessity increase in the future. To one acquainted with the business and who is disposed to accommodate the public, a better chance offers. The reason of selling is, I have been in the business long enough.

If the house is not sold, it will be closed as a public house after the 20th of March, 1870, until further notice.

TAYLOR, JONES, [illegible]

Copartnership Notice.

THE Undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of

HOPKINS & SON,

For the transaction of a general business in FLOUR, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, [illegible] LUMBER, [illegible] BARRELS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Business Cards.

Stencil Cutting.

Brass Alphabets and Stencil Brushes, all sizes.

ALSO

STENCIL PASTE, ALL COLORS,

Cheapest and best for marking with large Stencils.

WM. H. EARLE,
No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs)
East End Kenduskeag Bridge

Jan 26

H. C. GOODENOW,

COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,

DOW'S BLOCK,

Corner of Hammond & Central Sts.

Nov14 BANGOR d&wly

JOHN F. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Will give attention to the collection of claims in this and adjoining counties. nov21

W. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

OFFICE

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 29, 1869.

F. W. CHABOURNE, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

OLD TOWN, MAINE.

Will attend to all calls promptly.

J. W. RAMSDELL,

(Successor to C. A. & J. W. Ramsdell)

No. 5 Harlow Street

Will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of the Sporting and Common Rifles and Guns.

All kinds of Gun Rifles and Pistols made to order, and warranted to stand and shoot well.

Knife Blades and Razors ground and set.

Gun Materials of all kinds, and Sporting Goods generally, at the lowest prices.

Powder and Fine Shot constantly on hand, and for sale.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, at the Sign of the Big Rifle.

Jan4 d3m

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,

Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of his profession in all its branches.

Natural TEETH PRESERVED and made useful.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver or Vulcanized Rubber, in the thorough manner, and warranted to fit the mouth.

EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Chloroform administered to prepare patients when desired.

☞ Office in Union Block, Main St., Bangor, over Allen's Drug Store.

H. L. MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

CANTON, MAINE.

OLD OFFICE, - NO. 55 W. Market Square

(In Mr. Wardwell's Office, Block)

BANGOR, ME.

Tribune Almanac

Jan27 AT BUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Blank Books,

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, Letter Paper and Envelopes at the lowest prices at

CHARLES HIGHT.

jan6

To Hardware Dealers, Contractors, Builders and Carpenters.

THE NEW PATENT

Never Failing, Self Locking

WINDOW FAST.

The only substitute for weights and pulleys, and a complete and perfect self locking spring at less cost than the old and liable and unsafe ones heretofore introduced. *No Catching, Sticking, Breaking, Slipping, or Dropping*, but ALWAYS SAFE,—Self-Locking at Every Inch. No cogs, cams, wheels, bands or ropes to get out of order, or unpaired steel springs to break. It never fails to *hold and lock* the window *just where you have it*, from being raised or dropped down. It can be used or taken off by the most unskilled, in a moment, and then it does itself. Neither window jutters nor rattles, does not cant, *lock* the window securely in every place required. It works equally well *on top or bottom sash*, is *much stronger*, more effective, durable and *much cheaper* than any spring ever introduced, and is adapted to and a single fast. It is simply and *easily applied* by any mechanic to *old or new work*. Every lock is made in the most thorough manner and *warranted perfect*. Descriptive circulars with full directions for application, sent free on application.

☞ Liberal terms to Agents.

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, [illegible]

BOSTON AND MERIDEN MANUFACTURING CO.

134 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON,
and 27 Chambers Street, New York.

June 30

For Sale.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Furs,

[illegible]

Any one wishing to purchase in this business, will find this a rare opportunity to buy a good stock of goods at a cash [illegible] in the city.

A. T. CATINOR'S

jan20

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Greatly Reduced Prices,

[illegible] at

WOOD'S.

Now is the time for BARGAINS

Goods for the Trade,

10 Gross Johnson's Liniment
5 Gross Sheridan's Condition Powders
10 Gross Wistar's Cough Balsam.
1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pectoral and Pills.
5 Gross Hostetter's Bitters, Resolvent and Pills.
1 Gross White Pine Compound.
3 Gross Brown's Lozenges with all others
1 Gross Drake's Plantation Bitters
1 Gross Hostetter's Bitters
4 Gross Domestic Bitters
1 Gross Alcock's Bitters
1 Gross Speer's Sambucus Wine.
1 Gross Perkins & Stout's California Wines.
1 Gross Winslow's Soothing Syrup
1 Gross Brown's Tonic, and all others
3 Gross Hall's, Allen's, Barrett's and Ayer's Hair Restoratives
2 Gross Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Tonic and Pills
2 Gross Sheridan's Horse Liniment

B. F. BRADBURY,
No. 6 and 8 Smith's Block.

VALENTINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at

BUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Custom Coat Makers

WANTED.

At No. 102 Main Street.

200 BARRELS

APPLES.

Rambo Baldwins
Russetts Greening
New York Pippins,
Pound Sweets

For sale by

A. P. & P. C. BOYD

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER VINEGAR
PICKLES
SPICES
CLOTHES PINS
SOAP,
TEA, COFFEE

SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c. &c.

We will sell cheaper than any other house in the city.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

Closing Out!

We are closing out all our stock of

Painted Blinds,

Sash, Doors, etc. for them at less than cost.

Hardware, Paints, and Oils,

VIKE ROW

West end of Square.

BUTLER & HAYNES.

New Store, - - New Goods.

Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,

HAVING leased the Store No. 73 Exchange St., (formerly occupied by Schangel), begs to inform his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened the same with a large and choice selection of goods, consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions.

Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEY and MOSCOW BEAVERS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

P. S. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of

Men's and Boys' Clothing

J. A. KELLEY.

Bangor, Nov 20th 1869

Preserve Your Cider.

Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime.

BUY IT OF

J. F. Patten & Co.,

Nov20 No. 1 Granite Block Bangor

February Magazines,

Jan20 AT BUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

National House,

Harlow st Bangor, Maine,

A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House, a good STABLE, with attentive hostler. Charges Moderate.

A. R. GREENOUGH,

Bangor, Sept. 15.

York Street House,

[illegible]

(First Door [illegible] Street,)

[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, nun 15 cents per line for leaded.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2.

The amounts issued from the Treasury Department during the month of January were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous and foreign intercourse,	$6,060,041 00
Army,	5,300,260 00
Navy,	3,036,000 00
Interior pensions and Indians,	601,042 00
Total,	$12,694,243 00

This does not include warrants issued on account of the public debt.

NEW YORK ITEMS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Buckhart, the murderer, attempted to kill Sheriff Form in the jail Monday, but was well beaten by that official and then confined to a ring bolt. He is feigning insanity.

The sugar importers of this city last evening adopted a scale of tariff prices which a committee will proceed with to Washington and urge upon Congress.

The work on the new post office was stopped yesterday, owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation.

The large sugar house of Ackershausen Brothers, on Rose street, was burned this morning. There was a large quantity of sugar in the building. Loss over $100,000. An adjoining tenement house with some thirty families in it was badly damaged, driving the people into the street and occasioning much suffering.

Thirteen men and 8 game cocks were arrested yesterday in Brooklyn at a cock pit by the police.

John Carney, a citizen, was knocked down and robbed by highwaymen at 8 o'clock last evening near his residence in East First Street. One of the robbers was arrested.

The Coroner's Jury last night rendered a verdict that Townsend was murdered by Jack Reynolds and he was committed to jail. The testimony of the daughter of Townsend fully confirms the reports of the cold blooded wantonness of the murder.

CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Feb. 2. No American newspapers have been received here of a later date than the 11th of January, though letters are at hand to the 19th. There is considerable dissatisfaction at this state of things, and the people are anxious to know if it arises from the recent change made in the system of carrying the trans-oceanic mails.

CANADA MATTERS.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.

The Dominion Government has ordered the construction of a large number of boats to be 36 feet long, 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep, for the purpose of sending men into the Winnipeg settlement on the first opening of spring.

TENNESSEE MATTERS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.

In the State Senate to-day a resolution was adopted calling on the Committee on Federal Relations to report on the 15th amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Gov. Senter announces that he will take steps to bring to punishment the parties who have been guilty of robbery and other violations of the law.

AMERICAN SILVER NOT WANTED.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 2.

Sir Francis Hincks, Finance Minister, has issued a circular to the banks asking their co-operation in removing American silver from circulation. He proposes to fix a day sufficiently distant to enable all to prepare for it, when American silver coin shall be a legal tender only at 20 per cent. discount. He has applied to the Royal Mints for coinage of Canadian silver to the extent of a million dollars and until received, proposes to issue fractional currency, redeemable when presented in sums of $5.

THE RED RIVER AFFAIR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that startling news has been received from Fort Garry, January 26th via Pembina. It is stated that Rielles has been ousted from the dictatorship in the Red River settlement, and the old Hudson Bay Company's Government reinstated under the title of the "Government and Council of Assiniboine," with Governor McTavish at his head. For some time dissatisfaction has existed among the half breeds on account of Rielles inefficiency or inactivity and during his temporary absence from Fort Garry the old regime was re-instated. A guard met Rielles on his way back and after a faint resistance he was captured and taken to Fort Garry. Parties at St. Paul profess to have information that Rielles is still master of the situation and discredit the above statement. The object of this coup-d'etat is to hasten the accomplishment of the original designs of the half breeds. They will petition the Canadian Government first and if unsuccessful, will resort to annexation. Another dispatch says that when Rielles was on his way back, about nine miles from Fort Garry, two armed men joined him and attempted to arrest him, but he drew a revolver and told them that he would never be taken alive. Other citizens came up and stopped the fight and the whole party went to Fort Garry.

PATRICK DUFFY WANTED. About the year 1845, Mr. Patrick Duffy emigrated to America from county Antrim, Ireland, settling down in the State of Indiana, where, in 1860, he died, leaving the snug little sum—for Patrick was both shrewd at a bargain and provident—of $18,000, with no known heirs to inherit the same. So heirs were duly advertised for, as required by the statues of Indiana for such cases made and provided. The attorneys for the estate, Messrs. McDonald & McDonald of Indianapolis, affixed their firm signature to the advertisement, which was scarce thirty-six hours before the public, when there appeared in their office successively four original Patrick Duffys, all from county Antrim, all denying the alleged death in 1860, and all willing, nay, apparently anxious, to assume the onus of inheriting and spending the $18,000. As the Messrs. McDonald were cognizant of the death of the original P. D., and as none of these claimants to his identity could

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

FIGHTING AGAINST TIME.

The Democratic papers have found another very large dark spot which fills their eyes as usual to the exclusion of everything else. They object to the right of Hiram R. Revels to take his seat in the Senate of the United States. Not from lack of age, or requisite ability, or any qualification that goes to the making of a man—for that would at once disfranchise a very large part of the Democratic party in some localities, and certainly exclude many of its Congressmen. They don't object to Mr. Revels that he was a rebel, for that is not one of their many complaints against anybody, *that* is, on the contrary, a recommendation which will almost overcome the strong antagonism of color—And this leads us to what they *do* deplore in Mr Revels he is a shade darker in color than most of the Democratic party He had the ill luck to be born of black parents who served in former years some of those chivalrous Democrats to whom individual or national perfidy is less heinous than a dark skin.

Our readers who do not have the pleasure of reading a Democratic newspaper with all its curious windings will be anxious to know what objection they can make to Mr. Revels, since by the Fourteenth Amendment he is clearly entitled to sit in Congress Why, that is the easiest thing in the world They travel back to the Dred Scott decision, which was a relic of the barbarous ages, and conclude very prettily that the colored men have *no* rights They argue that all legislation looking to their freedom and enfranchisement is void They seem to think that the natural, legal and *real* condition of the negro is slavery, that no matter if there are no masters, still there *must* be slaves. How easily they overcome any theories and facts of modern civilization!

But they overcome much more difficult facts than these They urge that no man can sit in the Senate till he has been a citizen seven years, and urge that even under the new amendment Mr Revels is ineligible, because the 13th and 14th amendments were not ratified so long ago as that. They very handsomely forget that those amendments did not *make* the black men citizens, they only removed certain artificial restrictions which prevented his exercising rights that were always his. They may just as well argue that were Congress to pass a law giving the ballot to women, they would thence have to wait twenty-one years before they could sit in the Senate, no matter how desirable.

But this point being settled to suit them, they adopt another stratagem. Mr Revels' friends argue that Mississippi has just been admitted as a State, and therefore that it stands in the same condition of Texas when first admitted. It is evident that if we annex new territory, and make States, those States must have co-equal rights with other States, foremost among which is the right to be represented in Congress Texas was immediately represented by men who had not been citizens of the United States till the State was annexed, and it is claimed that it is no more a stretch of constitutional right to admit Mr Revels than it was the Texan Senators. But the Democratic papers go back to first principles here, and tell us that the difference is in the fact that Mississippi has plenty of white citizens whom she could send to represent her That is primitive wisdom for you!

So, however we urge the matter upon its merits, the Democratic politicians still come back to color. They are fighting against time with slavery no longer, with caste distinction no longer, the Democratic party still exists upon the prejudices of by-gone days, and not till another generation will it awake to the fact that the war has cured the evils for which it fought.

The Railroad Committee of the Legislature have under consideration "an act additional to an act to incorporate the Calais Railway Company." It provides that the name of the Calais & Baring Railroad Company be altered and changed to the St. Croix and Penobscot Railroad Company The capital stock is to be increased to two millions. The most important section of the bill is that which authorizes the Company to extend their road up the Schoodic River to the town of Princeton and thence to some point on the line of the European & North American Railway between Lincoln and Milford. For this purpose the Company is allowed to purchase the Lewys Island Railroad of the city of Calais, on such terms as Calais may deem advisable This is an important move, and illustrates anew the fact that the future railroad enterprises of eastern Maine must find a centre at this point

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After repudiation—what? That question was answered by a little occurrence in the National House of Representatives on Tuesday A bill was reported to prevent "gift enterprises and other swindles from being sent through the mails," and Mr. Farnsworth asked for its immediate passage What reason there could be for objection to that no one outside the policy-shop ring could see—But Mr Fernando Wood is in Congress for the joint purpose of elucidating Democracy and upholding the gambling fraternity. His brother Ben is head-centre of the swindlers of New York, and it's a family matter as well as a party interest. Besides, the Congressman is not modest about standing his hand in any desperate scheme where profit is involved. So the report says. "Mr. Wood of New York objected, and the bill went over" There is a world of meaning in those few simple words, and that is what—after repudiation

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A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says that in the election yesterday, by the legislature, for an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, the entire Democratic vote was cast for J. J. Wright, colored State Senator from Beaufort, who was elected by the assistance of their votes, and accepted as a free Democratic recognition of Republican doctrines. What will our fastidious Democratic newspapers in the North say to that?

A letter has been received in London from Captain Cochrane of the Tyrol Navy, commanding the Petrel, stationed on the African coast. He reports that Dr. David Livingstone, the celebrated African Traveller, had been burned as a wizard by a chief in the interior

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David Atwood of Madison, Wisconsin, was nominated yesterday by the Republicans for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hopkins.

Gov Haight of California is kind enough to announce beforehand some of the gentle means by which the California Democracy will resist the 15th amendment. He says

"It may be possible that we will resist it in this way, that when it becomes a part of the Federal Constitution, and a Chinaman comes up to vote, or a negro either, the friends of white suffrage may be so numerous that we will [illegible] warm for them. Or we may resist it [illegible] manner in which the ping [illegible] Johnson and Dutcher in Baltimore. We may organize ourselves peaceably with [illegible] and allow a negro or a Chinaman, or possibly a Mongolian coming up to vote, we will grip him politely"

[illegible]

Brick [illegible] day at the rate of [illegible] hundred and twenty [illegible] of their adult male annually.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1

AN ECONOMICAL MEASURE

Mr Anthony introduced a bill in the Senate to-day to discontinue the publication of books by the general Government for popular distribution which, if enacted, will save at least half a million of dollars per annum besides relieving the mails of an immense burden. The bill provides that hereafter there shall only be fifteen hundred and fifty copies of Government reports and other documents printed which will supply Congressmen the Departments, Foreign Legations and the public libraries in the different States are to be supplied by law Provision is made for printing additional copies should Congress think it imperatively necessary and the heads of departments can also order, not to exceed 400 copies of their reports, for the service of their departments, but not for popular distribution The publication of the abridgement of message and documents of the Biennial register and of the laws is to be dispensed with

The present system of publishing all of the laws and treaties in the newspapers is to be abandoned, but the Secretary of State is to be authorized to publish in the newspapers such laws as are of general value

Should this bill be enacted the public can avail themselves of the privilege already given of purchasing extra copies of public documents at the bare cost of printing and paper This is the English method of disseminating information on the workings of government by which those interested can obtain public documents at a nominal cost

Mr. Anthony, in presenting this bill said that an early day he should explain its provisions and the reasons why its enactment demanded

ECONOMY THE WOLD

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has been debating whether the Government can afford to pay a first class salary to the Minister to China, who now holds first-class diplomatic rank, and concluded that he must get along a while longer on his present salary

WAR WITH HAYTI POSSIBLE!

There is some chance that we may have trouble down in Hayti and San Domingo. Advices here are that our minister in Hayti has been grossly insulted by the new revolutionary authorities and that the party now in power is strongly disposed to aid those in San Domingo who are seeking to overthrow Baez, with whom our negotiations for annexations were conducted We are pledged by treaty to support him against all his enemies Folsom, the newly appointed consul from Hayti to New York, has come over here and the talk in political circles is that he officially opposes the San Domingo treaty

THE TARIFF BILL REPORTED

The tariff bill was reported today and made the special order in the House for Friday two weeks hence The interest in the question involved was shown by the manner in which members crowded up to hear what Mr. Schenck had to say, and the desire manifested on all hands to get a few words into the brief preliminary debate. The remarks made render it clear that the committee have had a very harmonious time in its deliberations on the bill, and can by no means stand as a unit in supporting it when it comes up for discussion Mr Dickey, as the spokesman of the high tariff men, refused to let the minority of the committee print their views Mr. Allison characterized the bill as a measure in the interest of protection, and it is quite evident that it will be sharply criticised by the free trade men and those who act with the views of Special Commissioner Wells

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IRON IN MAINE Some one in Washington County gives a description of the iron mines lately discovered in the town of Trescott in that county concerning which we have heretofore published some details derived from the report of the New York and Maine Gold Mining Company It seems that the existence of some such deposits has been long known, but its extent was only revealed by a fire which burned over a dense growth of forest The fire which was deemed a great calamity, thus turned to have been a great blessing The proverbial ignorance of mineralogical science has contributed to delay the full appreciation of the value of these mines, but practical men do not have now viewed the grounds, and it must have analyzed the ore, and the promise of the mines is very great The correspondent writes

A very high quality of iron ore has been discovered in the town of Trescott, breaking through a favorable geological soil of rocks When this crust of rock was penetrated a bed of iron ore was revealed turning out to sight a body of ore of higher per centage than the average ores of the world used in smelting The course of this deposit is northeast and southwest, and, although the surface of the ground is covered with woods and brushes, can be distinctly traced a mile in length and several hundred feet in width At two miles across the Cobscoot Bay in a straight line on a course of this vein or deposit should strike the point of a promontory of land This rises abruptly from the water in a perpendicular cliff about one hundred feet high and presents upon its face, for the distance in width of one-quarter of a mile, an almost unbroken body of iron ore varying in richness from the highest point which science recognizes, down to the leaner grade of ores but nearly the entire mass susceptible of being worked in eupola furnaces into pig iron. Further cliff is without doubt the *hanging* portion above ground of the mineral The cut on the ground and a continuation of the same

Examining one hundred specimens of these ores from different sections of the country although you may classify them as specular magnetics, &c, yet you will find no two alike. And no specimens of this ore are to be found in any cabinet of minerals excepting in the Columbia College School of Mines where are specimens of ores from the celebrated mines of Elba, similar in quality So various are the qualities of iron ores that it has been declared that they differ like grapes according to their locality The ores of Prescott, Iron Mountain Missouri Marquette Lake Superior, &c, are termed specular iron ores but they present no marked resemblance to each other Chemically they are described as peroxides of iron, containing 70 parts of iron and 30 of oxygen Science therefore fixes the maximum point of measure of richness at 70 The average of the Wood stock mine in New Brunswick worked by English parties, is not over 20 the best ore worked by one of the largest iron works at Pittsburg, 66; selected Iron Mountain ore from Missouri 68 Pilot Knob, 60 27 Shepherd Mountain 68 Marquette Lake Superior, 57 to 62 the ores from thirteen of the English mines average 48 04, and the highest grade, the Cornish mines give but 60 per cent. of iron. Three tons of Prescott ore Maine taken 100 feet beneath the surface for an average, ground together and thoroughly incorporated, analyzed by Dr Charles T Jackson, gives 64 05 of iron, the foreign matter of lime and manganese which add to its value The character of this ore was so unknown in this country that until it was analyzed by Doctor Jackson worked by Messrs Whelpley and Storer in furnace, and converted into steel by the New York Steel Works and the steel converted into cutlery, it was condemned as plumbago, as containing graphite, &c The improvements introduced by Messrs Whelpley & Storer in the manufacture of iron by pulverizing the ore, &c., gives additional importance to this ore It is extremely soft and friable, requiring but little power to pulverize it. It requires but one hundred bushels of charcoal to the ton of ore in smelting, while other ores particularly the harder ores of Iron Mountain, require about 100 bushels

"There are new patent furnaces now being erected at Eastport for the smelting of this ore. They are completed for operation except the trip hammer The intention is for the present to make iron blooms for steel, but there is ore enough to supply three or four such works"

AMERICAN CONVERTS TO ROMANISM. A letter from Rome to the New York Post says that a Mrs. Hill, who mysteriously disappeared from Nice last winter, causing great excitement, and who was supposed to have drowned herself or eloped, has been found at last, by her husband, in a Roman convent.—He had an interview with the Secretary of State, and demanded her surrender. Antonelli said, "Continue, if you choose to live with you;" and gave him at length a positive refusal. Mr. Hill went, but she did not appear, as the lady declined to go home, alleging that she was too happy with him, and was happy where she was. Two New York ladies, Mrs. Hicks and Mrs. Ward Beecher, imitated Mrs. Hill's example recently, at least so far as to become Catholics; but not in the renunciation of worldly pleasures.

[Reported for the Whig and Courier]

MAINE LEGISLATURE

AAUGUSTA, Feb 2, 1870

SENATE.

A large number of remonstrances presented to-day in the House, by Mr Barker of Stetson, against the division of the West Penobscot Agricultural Society, were referred in concurrence to the Com on Agriculture

On motion of Mr Lang, *Ordered*, That the Com on State Lands and State Roads inquire into the expediency of repealing chap 142 of the Acts of 1862 relating to the sale of swamps and meadow lands

On motion of Mr Cleaves, Senate Document No 11, a schedule showing the number of days the Supreme Judicial Court was held in the several Counties in this State at the Trial Terms for the years 1868 and 1869, was taken from the table and referred to the Com on the Judiciary.

Mr Buffum of Penobscot, from the Com on Internal Waters on bill an act additional to an act to incorporate the Bangor Water Power Company' reported that the same ought to pass

Mr Bartlett of Hancock, from the Com on Division of Towns, reported bill "an act to set off part of the town of Tremont and incorporate the same into a town by the name of Tremont

These reports were severally accepted and the bills passed to be engrossed on the days assigned for the same

The Com on bills in the Second Reading, reported the following bills

An act authorizing the formation and registration of railroad corporations (Senate Doc No 13) which was laid on the table on motion of Mr Lang "an act establishing the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court approved Feb 25, 1869, which was laid on the table at the request of Mr Cleaves

Petitions presented and referred

Mr Buffum of Penobscot presented bill an act to amend chap 22 of the Revised Statutes relating to parishes, mechanics lien, ministerial and school lands and funds attaching thereto—to Com on the Judiciary

Mr Talbot presented petition of S N Wheeler et al for the division of the town of Belmont—to Com on Divisions

Mr Kingsbury presented remonstrance of Penobscot Indians against division of school fund

Mr Fuller presented petition of M B Pinkham et al for an act to incorporate the Lamoin Woolen and Cotton Manufacturing Co—to Com on Manufactures

Mr Cleaves presented petition of J C Strickland et als for Railroad from Lewiston to Rumford Falls—to Com on Railroads Ways and Bridges

Mr Lang presented the petition for an act for an appropriation to aid the Canal and Com on State Lands and State Roads

Petitions in Senate

Resolve in favor of the County of Lincoln—Adopted

Bills introduced

By Mr Hayes of Yarmouth Bill the Com on Legal Reform inquire into the expediency of amending the public laws so as to abolish capital punishment by Mr Brown of Oldtown that the same Committee inquire into the expediency of amending chap 20 of the Revised Statutes so that towns may be authorized to compensate engine men for their services

By Mr Nose of Winterport that the Com on Judiciary inquire into the expediency of repealing or amending chap 14 laws of 1868 relating to writs of error in which persons who recovered judgment have deceased that same Committee inquire into the proper laws and report if additional legislation is necessary to give overseers of poor more power over the personal and real estate of paupers

Mr Hinks from the Com on Railroad Ways and Bridges reported a bill an act to incorporate the Georges Valley Railroad Company that the same be printed and re-committed

Mr White of Bangor from Com on Military Affairs reported bill an act to amend an act in relation to the Maine Children's Home at Vinal Haven

Resolve in favor of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College was taken from the table

Mr Hunt of Cornville spoke against the resolve

Mr Larrabee of Stetson advocated the resolve in a speech of some length

A skirmish followed and desperate efforts were made by the opponents of the resolve to kill it

Mr Farwell moved and the House sustained the previous question

Mr Stuckey called for a division

On the previous question by minutes were all were in the negative for the act

Messrs Farwell Baker Millikan of Wells Berry of Lewiston Bonney of Portland and Dicey of Fort Kent advocated the resolve

Messrs Hume of Cherryfield, Smith of Litchfield Stubbs of Presque Isle Harding of Patten and Bradford of East, opposed the resolve

The resolve was passed to be enacted yeas 76 nays 25 as follows—[illegible]

Passed to be enacted

An act to repeal chapter 1 of the laws of 1868 and sections 32 and 4 of chap 50 of the Revised Statutes, and to amend sections 1 of the same chapter relating to fees of coroners

It was passed yeas 80 nays 18 as follows—resolve in favor of Lewiston Bonney of Portland gives Lewis Bonney $100 for travel and attendance before the Legislature for the Pass-amaquoddy Indians and are resolve in favor of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College

Passed to be enacted—

An act authorizing Lincoln County to extend and maintain its wharf in the city of Bath—to set off certain lands from Silver Ridge Plantation and annex the same to Sherman an act authorizing Wm McGilvery to extend his railway wharf in Brewer

Bills in the second reading passed to be enacted

An act additional to an act to incorporate the Northern Aroostook Railroad by Mr Barker a number of remonstrances against the division of the West Penobscot Agricultural Society

Adjourned

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

The Providence Journal says of General Sickles that he is so constituted that he could not more commit a dishonest act than he could read Confucius in the original or play on the guitar with his wounded hand

The coming woman is already at the University of Michigan Her name is Stockwell and on Thursday last she was admitted to the Sophomore Class, having successfully passed the prescribed examinations

A proposition is before the Territorial and Indian Committees in Congress to form a new Indian Territory Mr Cullum's bill calls it Lincoln, while Mr Van Horn's names it Oklahoma. The chief feature of each bill is that it gives the suffrage to Indians

What troubled the Democratic Representatives in Mr Golladay's speech on Saturday was that he insisted all through the debate that the Democratic members were secretly for repudiation, and that the only difference between them and himself was that he advocated repudiation openly

Prominent Georgia politicians are excited over the action of the House the other day in deciding that the Representatives elect from that State cannot take their seats in the present House since they were elected for the preceding Gov Bullock has sent a telegram asking for a reconsideration, but it is idle The Legislature will have to provide for a new election, or Georgia will go unrepresented in the present House.

Capt. Commerell, of the Monarch, during the Crimean war served with the British fleet off Yanikale, where the Russians had an important depot of ammunition, arms, and commissary stores. One dark, windy night he served sabore with no companion but his coxswain, crept up to the magazines and set fire to them on the windward side. The whole depot was consumed, but before the two Englishmen could get away the coxswain was badly wounded. Capt. Commerell took him in [illegible] "Victoria Cross" and a native [illegible] upon whom that decoration honorably was conferred.—[Fairfield Advertiser.

The following extract from the New York Times may enlighten us upon the condition of affairs that follows so surely upon the advent of Democracy to power

A most horrible murder was committed in this city on Saturday night. A poor man named William Townsend, of good name and repute, was cruelly stabbed to the heart by a notorious ruffian named Reynolds Poor Townsend's little girl, thirteen years of age, was looking on when the dastardly assassin committed the crime—and his wife with five other young children were in a room back of the store, and just came out in time to see husband and father fall back dead Townsend had given not the slightest provocation—Reynolds entered his house demanded lodgings—it was not a lodging house—and stabbed the deceased then and there If ever there was a crime which called for the vengeance of God and man, this is the one But the fact we have to face is this—In New York a city where justice has become infamous, the chances are that Reynolds will escape This trial will be put off and put off until people have forgotten him, and then he will be let loose like a tiger upon society again The citizens tried to lynch him on Sunday night—and no wonder! It is enough to make the very stones cry out to see such a hideous assassin escaping punishment by the connivance of corrupt Judges and juries Where is Dodge, who barely shot an old man last November? Where is Real? Reynolds who hacks and pitches a fellow-creature into eternity without giving him time to utter a prayer and throwing window and six children upon the tender mercies of the world will be let loose again in a few months In old times people would have expected a curse from heaven to fall upon the men who are responsible for this desperate condition Call Jews Christian and Christ a Jew

A STRANGE STORY—A MURDERER HANGED AND RESTORED TO LIFE The startling announcement is made by a Louisville, Ky paper of the resuscitation of the murderer Kendal who was supposed to have suffered death on Friday week by the gibbet TOSS and that his hanging by the neck for half an hour was no more than a mere nothing that he was not half as much injured as he would have been if he had taken a dose of cold shot gunpowder and that he was in good health and spirits and fully conscious of his crime and of the sentence of the law and that he was ready and willing to suffer the penalty of his crime The story is as follows Kendal was hanged at half past 12 o'clock on Friday week by the sheriff of Bullitt County in the presence of a large crowd of people and was left hanging for the space of half an hour when he was cut down and his body placed in a coffin and taken to a house in the town of Shepherdsville where it was laid on a table and the physicians in attendance commenced to work over it Meanwhile the crowd of people had dispersed and the undertaker was left in charge of the house and the body of Kendal which he was preparing for burial The undertaker was called out of the room for a few minutes and when he returned he found the door locked on the inside and on opening it he found Kendal sitting up in his coffin and looking around the room in a dazed manner He was not hurt in the least and showed no sign of having had a rope around his neck He could not distinguish the undertaker at first but when he did he called him by name and asked him where he was and what was the matter He was not aware that he had been hanged and had no recollection of the events of the past few days He was taken home and his friends were overjoyed at his restoration to life The story is vouched for by the most respectable citizens of Bullitt County and is generally believed in that section of the country It is said that the physicians who had charge of the case are preparing a full report of the case for the medical journals of the country and that the case will be made the subject of a medical work by one of the physicians who had charge of the case

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ATTEND

THE

Auction Sales

OF

MAYO & PEARL,

No 15 Main Street

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY Afternoons

At 2½ o'clock

C S PEARL Auctioneer

Bangor Jan 18 1869

85 CENTS.

GEO A CLARKS

BEST

SPOOL COTTON.

In Nos. 10, 50 and 60,

For sale by the case

At 85 cents per dozen

STONE & DAGGETT

No. 6 Main Street

For Sale.

[illegible]

City of Bangor

[illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

Mrs. Jewell

[illegible]

DR. JEWELL,

[illegible]

Pianos Tuned.

MR HOOPER

[illegible]

Special Notice

To the Ladies of Bangor and Vicinity

[illegible]

SKILFUL AND PRACTICAL FURRIER,

[illegible]

THOS BERRY & CO

[illegible]

New Method of Discount [illegible] Without Pain

DR. J. WASGATT,

Surgeon Dentist,

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Penobscot Lodge, No 7

[illegible]

HENRY BOARDMAN

Secretary

M M R A Chapter

[illegible]

J H BURBANK

Secretary

CALL AND SEE.

[illegible]

Journeymen Printers Wanted.

[illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

GEO. W BOND

NOROMBEGA HALL.

Third Entertainment

G. A. R. SERIES.

(Postponed from December 3d)

LECTURE

BY

WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.

THURSDAY, Feb 3d

SUBJECT—What we require of Congress

Tickets for this Entertainment may be obtained at D HUGBEE & CO'S BOOKSTORE Thursday Feb 3d from eight A M to six P M and at the Hall in the evening

The ticket for this Entertainment is the green one, printed "Third Entertainment—Lecture—Wendell Phillips Price of Tickets 50 and 75 cents according to location

Special Trains.

A special train on the European and North American Railway, will leave the Exchange Street Station for Oldtown, after the close of the Lecture

Doors open at seven, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock jan31 2t

JAMES H. SHANNON,

(Successor to his brother, CHARLES W SHANNON)

Organist and Teacher of Music,

Will give instruction upon Piano, Organ and in harmony

Orders left at Bangor House, Patten & Wheeldon's Music Store, or at Post Office Box 1212

The Conservatory of Music in Masonic Building is still continued.

OFFICIAL.

[illegible]

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DR. J. WASGATT,

Surgeon Dentist,

[illegible]

G A R Entertainments

[illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA,

AND ALL POINTS WEST

[illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

[illegible]

WM FLOWERS, Eastern Agent

Bangor Nov 4 1869

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURG,

ALBANY, BUFFALO

NIAGARA FALLS

DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA

CLEVELAND DETROIT, &c

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P M BLAKE, General Agent,

No 9 Central Street, Bangor

Also Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight for sale in sums to suit

Passengers Ticketed from Bangor to Boston.

Sanford's Independent Line.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER KATAHDIN Capt H [illegible] will leave Winterport for Boston every TUESDAY, at 12 M touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, including stage [illegible] $4,00

[illegible]

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No 9 CENTRAL ST - - BANGOR

P M BLAKE President,

T B SMITH, Cashier

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7 30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for less than $50

Office hours from 9 A M, to 2 P M

April 5 1869 d&w

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER

WHEELER & WILSON,

GROVER & BAKER

FLORENCE,

and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

24 Main Street

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS 7½ octave Piano forte, entirely new, and WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR by the celebrated manufacturer HALLET DAVIS & Co, of Boston, offered by the subscriber

T S DAVENPORT

Town Hall Building, 1869 tf

See Bunch of Grapes!

On Stamped in each bottle of genuine SPFER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS as highly recommended by Physicians for Dyspepsia, on account of its tonic properties its purity and its delicious flavor

Cough Balsam.

We invite the trade and the demand for this admirable remedy WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM—it is entirely free from opiates and therefore without necessity for the usual advertising The people have found out its great excellence for whooping cough and all throat and lung troubles for children or adults For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor

B F BRADBURY, 6 and 8 Sturtevant's Block, and Central Street Oct 5 sn&w

J M BLAISDELL,

Homoeopathic

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

21 MAIN STREET,

BANGOR, MAINE

DR. BLAISDELL, in connection with his practice, will give particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES especially those cases which have failed to be benefitted by the ordinary treatment, by a thorough application of the new Law of Cure, most of such patients can be speedily, safely and effectually cured

Consultations at the office from 8 to 9 A M at 1 P M, to 4 and 7 to 10 P M d&w tf

Peabody Medical Institute.

No 4 Bulfinch Street,

(Opposite Revere House) BOSTON

THE Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of the eminent and well known Dr A H HAYES, late surgeon U S Army, Vice President of Columbian College of Physicians and Surgeons, &c

This Institution has published the popular medical work entitled "*The Science of Life, or Self Preservation*," written by Dr Hayes It treats upon the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline of Manhood, Sexual Weakness, and all Diseases and Abuses of the Generative Organs Thirty thousand copies sold in a few months It is indeed a book for every man—young man in particular Price only $1,00

The Institute has just published the most perfect work of its kind ever offered the public, entitled "*Sexual Physiology of Woman and her Diseases*," profusely illustrated with the very best engravings This book is also for sale at the pens of Dr Hayes—Among the various chapters may be mentioned, The Mystery of Life—Beautiful offspring—Beauty its value to woman—Marriage,—General Hygiene of Woman,—Puberty,—Change of life,—Excesses of the Married,—Prevention to conception, &c In beautiful French cloth $2,00, Turkey Morocco, full gilt $3,50, Either of these books are sent by mail, postage paid on receipt of price

Dr. *Peabody's Journal of Health*," a first class periodical devoted to the interests of the sick and afflicted, is issued from the Institute on the first of February, and every month during the year Subscription price per year only 50 cents Specimen copies sent free to any address on application to the Peabody Medical Institute

Albert H Hayes M D, President and consulting Physician

N B Dr H may be consulted in strictest confidence in all diseases requiring skill, success and experience *Invaluable Secret and certain Relief* Jan 27 1869 1m&w&s 1m&w&w

Health's Best Defence.

[illegible] herbs says St Paul, so that old [illegible] years ago the value of medicinal plants is appreciated In the Old Testament herbs and remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in the page of sacred history is man recommended to seek a calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them to heal them, to restore them In that day the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown The herbal medicines were mere infusions

It was reserved for a later age to unite the sanitary secrets of some ancient and ambitious roots, barks and plants, with an invigorating stimulant, and thus secure a rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disorder of system The crowning triumph of the medical science consisting and applying the virtues of roots and vegetables was achieved in the production of HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters Never before had a perfectly pure alcohol stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the most potent of the vegetable kingdom Never at any period in recent years have eclipsed same its immediate reaction has this great restorative been equalled It is taken at all seasons, in all climes, is the most potent safeguard against epidemics as a protection against malarious exhalations that produce debility or begget fevers, as a remedy for intermittent and other malarious fevers, as an appetizer, as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia, as a great tonic and invigorant as a gentle purgative as a blood expurgant as a cure for Biliousness, as a remedy for Diarrhoea, and as a cure for Biliousness, as a remedy for Diarrhoea, and as a cure for Biliousness, as a remedy for Diarrhoea, and

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

SENATE.

Mr Chandler denied the published statement that he favored an inflation of the currency He is opposed to inflation.

The amendments were then separately voted on and adopted. Additional amendments were offered by Messrs. Howe and Salisbury and rejected. Various other amendments were voted down and the bill was then passed by yeas 39, nays 23.

The following is the bill as passed—

Be it enacted, &c., That forty-five millions of dollars in notes for circulation, may be issued to the National banking associations, in addition to the $300,000,000 authorized by the 22d section of the act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864, and the amount of notes so provided, shall be furnished to banking associations organized or to be organized in those States and Territories having less than their proportion under the apportionment contemplated by the provisions of the act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved March 3d, 1864, but a new apportionment of the circulation herein before provided for, shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon the census of 1870.

Sec. 2d. That at the end of each month after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to report to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of circulating notes issued to the national banking associations during the previous month, whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem and retire an amount of the 3 per centum temporary loan certificates, issued under the act of March 2d, 1867 and July 25th, 1868, not less than the amount of circulating notes so reported, and may, if necessary, in order to secure the presentation of such temporary loan certificates for redemption, give notice to the holders thereof, by publication or otherwise, that certain of said certificates, which shall be designated by number, date and amount, shall cease to bear interest from and after the date of such notice, and that the certificates so designated, shall no longer be available as a portion of the lawful money reserve in possession of any national bank, and after such notice no interest shall be paid on such certificates, and they shall not be counted as a part of the reserve of any banking association.

Sec 3. That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, any banking association, located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may require, provided that the amount of the issue of said banks shall not be deducted from the amount of new issue provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That upon the deposit of any United States bonds, bearing interest payable in gold, with the Treasurer of the United States, in the manner prescribed in the 19th and 20th sections of the national currency act, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency to issue to the association making the same, circulating notes of different denominations, not less than $5,00 and not exceeding in amount 80 per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear upon their face, the promise of the association to which they are issued, to pay them upon presentation at the office of the association in gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall be redeemable upon such presentation in such coin.

Sec 5. That every national banking association formed under the provision of section 4 of this act, shall at all times keep on hand not less than 25 per centum of its outstanding circulation in the gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall receive at par in the payment of debts, the gold notes of every other such banking association which at the time of such payment shall be redeeming its circulating notes in the gold or silver coin of the United States.

Sec. 6. That every association organized for the purpose of issuing gold notes as provided in the preceding section, shall be subject to all the requirements and provisions of the national currency act, except the first clause of section 22d, which limits the circulation of national banking associations to three hundred million dollars, and the first clause of section 32d, which, taken in connection with the preceding section, could require national banking associations organized in the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulation at par in the city of New York, and the first clause of section 32d, which requires every national banking association to receive in payment of debts the notes of every other national banking association at par, provided, that in applying the provisions and requirements of said act to banking associations, the terms lawful money, and lawful money of the United States, shall be held and construed to mean gold or silver coin of the United States.

Sec 7. That to secure a better circulation of the national banking currency, there may be issued circulating notes to banking associations organized in States or Territories having a less banking circulation than their pro rata share, as herein set forth, and the circulation in this section authorized, shall, within one year, be required to be withdrawn, as herein provided, from banks organized in a State having a circulation exceeding that provided for by the act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a national banking currency secured by the pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3d, 1865, but the amount to be so withdrawn that it shall not exceed $20,000,000. The Comptroller of the Currency shall under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, make a statement showing the amount of circulation in each State, and the amount to be retired by each bank in accordance with this section; and shall when circulation is required, make a requisition for such amount upon our banks, commencing with the banks having a circulation exceeding $1,000,000 in States having an excess of circulation, and withdrawing one third of their circulation in excess of $1,000,000. And then proceeding pro rata with the banks having a circulation exceeding $100,000 in States having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing the circulation of banks in States having the greatest proportion in excess, leaving undisturbed the banks in the States having a smaller proportion until those in greatest excess have been reduced to the same grade; and continuing thus to make the reduction provided for by this act, until the full amount of $20,000,000 herein provided for shall be withdrawn. And the circulation so withdrawn shall be distributed among the States and Territories having less than their proportion, so as to equalize the distribution of such circulation among such States and Territories upon the basis provided for by this act; and upon the failure of such banks to return the amount so required within ninety days after said requisition, it should be the duty of the Comptroller to sell at public auction, having given twenty days notice in a newspaper published in Washington City and New York of an amount of bonds deposited by said banks as security for its circulation equal to the circulation to be withdrawn from such bank, and with the proceeds to redeem as many of the notes of such bank as they come into the Treasury, as will equalize the amount required from it, and shall pay the balance to such bank provided that no circulation shall be withdrawn from States having in excess, until all the forty-five millions granted in the first section have been taken up.

A discussion ensued relative to the printing of bills now pending, including others, the Census bill, and for the payment of certain appropriations in the Navy Department, and for the abolition of the franking privilege.

After some further unimportant business the Senate at 5:15 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported authorizing Commander Kirkland to receive a gold medal from Lisbon.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs to which was referred the resolution in reference to the imprisonment of American citizens in the prisons of Great Britain for political offences, made a report, closing with a resolution. That the President of the United States communicate to this House any information which may come to his knowledge concerning American citizens, whether native or naturalized, who may at this time be confined in the jails or prisons of Great Britain for political offences, and any facts in relation to the treatment of such prisoners which he may deem at liberty to communicate. The report states that while expressing no opinion on the truth or falsity of the statements brought to the notice of the Committee, the Committee have been of the fixed opinion that the sympathy on the subject of the resolution so far as to co-operate in the endeavor to procure the fullest information on the facts involved. The government should express whenever the occasion arises, a measure of international right as well as of justice, that no American citizen, whether native or naturalized, shall be subjected to any country or by any people without [illegible]

Mr. Cox [illegible] original resolution, addressed the House. He asked no hurried, or indignant, or indecorous action, only the representation by this Government in the spirit of the country and in the interest of civilization and humanity.

Mr. Wilson of Minn, followed on the same side.

Mr. Willard of Vt., spoke on the opposite side of the question.

The morning hour having expired the subject went over.

Mr. Logan of Ill., offered a resolution declaring that the people of Cuba have for more than fifteen months carried on active hostilities against Spain for their independence.—That they have established and still maintain a *de facto* government, and now occupy with their armies and control a large portion of the Island, and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire what reason, if any, exists, why the republic of Cuba should not be recognized by the United States Government as a belligerent. Adopted.

Mr. Davis of N. Y., from the Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. Recommitted.

Mr. Clark of Kansas, presented a memorial of the Kansas Legislature in favor of an adjustment of the apportionment of representation in the several States; also a concurrent resolution of the Kansas Legislature in favor of the removal of the national capital to the Fort Leavenworth military reservation and instructing their Senators and Representatives to vote against the additional appropriations for public buildings in Washington.

Petitions were presented for the abolition of the franking privilege, against an increase of the duty on steel, and from ship-builders in Noank and Mystic, Ct., for legislation in aid of the commercial and ship-building interests.

Mr. Banks of Mass., asked the Chairman of the Com. on Appropriations to state whether that Committee had considered any measures for the relief of the large number of mechanics discharged from the navy yards in various parts of the country.

Mr. Dawes of Mass., replied that a bill for that purpose was before the committee and would probably be reported to-morrow morning after a conference with the Navy Department.

The House then went into the Com. of the Whole and took up the Senate bill appropriating $70,000 for the poor of the District of Columbia, and allowing $10,000 worth of condemned army clothing to be distributed, and assigning the storehouses in Judiciary Square to the Women's Christian Association to give employment to indigent women.

The bill gave rise to considerable discussion.

Messrs. Cook of Ill., Maynard of Tenn., and Ingersoll of Ill., explained and advocated it.

Messrs. Swan of Md., and Fawrence of O., took the ground that the people of the District should maintain their own poor.

Mr. Logan of Ill., argued that the proper mode of relief was not to appropriate money to be used perhaps for election purposes, but to authorize the Secretary of War to issue daily rations to the poor.

Mr. Logan offered an amendment to carry out his views, and in the course of his remarks said that if the aristocratic people of Washington would give to charitable purposes the money spent in fashionable receptions and personal ornaments they would not need to ask Congress to maintain their poor.

Messrs. Benjamin of Mo., and Lawrence of O., offered amendments to authorize the municipal authorities of Washington and Georgetown to levy a tax for the support of their poor.

Mr. Slocum of N. Y., offered an amendment to give $30,000 to those poor persons recently deprived of employment in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The debate was continued at considerable length it being charged that some of the parties to be benefitted under this bill were able-bodied persons and always on hand in the galleries of the capitol and in political torch-light processions.

The recent discharge of large numbers of men engaged in the navy yards of the country was also brought up and discussed.

Mr. Eta of N. H., closed the discussion by appeals in behalf of the poor of the District of Columbia and the committee proceeded to vote on the amendments.

Mr. Slocum's amendment was rejected—42 to 84.

Mr. Lawrence's amendment was rejected—46 to 67.

Mr. Logan's amendment for the issuing of rations by the War Dep't, leaving the other portions of the bill for clothing, &c., as in the original, was agreed to—77 to 58.

The Committee then rose and the House without disposing finally of the bill at 4:20 o'clock adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

The President has appointed John D. Lang of Vassalboro', Me., to be one of the 10 Commissioners of the Indian Department, appointed under the act approved April 10th, 1869, making appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Department.

CABLE NEWS.

Rome, Feb. 2. Since the assembly of the Council, seven of its members have died and four have left the city.

London, Feb. 2. Intelligence has been received here that the American Brigantine Rachael Coney was run into and damaged off Trafalgar.

The Globe, in correcting the statement made by the Times says, the objections to the treaties with China, are confined to doubts about the faithful observation of their stipulations by the Chinese.

Madrid, Feb. 2. In the Cortes to-day, Senor Castellar made an effective speech against the payment of the Clergy by the State.

Paris, Feb. 2. In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the proposition of Mr. Grevy that the priests of the Chambers have a right to demand an armed force when necessary, to insure freedom of their deliberations, was defeated. Mr. M. Jules Favre and Emmanuel Arago made speeches in which they recalled the fact that a similar demand was made in the Chambers ten days before the Coup d'Etat of 1851, but was then rejected after an exciting debate. The Proposal of M. Grevy was defeated by a vote 217 against 43.

The Government has commenced to make much talk of the prefectional charges, but so far the removals and appointments have been of little importance.

A license has been granted for the performance of Victor Hugo's dramas in this city.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

The Tammany bill for the reorganization of the local government of this city was introduced in the Assembly to-day.

The engine works of the Hyaliane Oil Works, at Greenpoint, owned by Fleming & Wells, was demolished by the explosion last night. The other buildings were destroyed by fire. The loss is covered by insurance.

Ex-Judge James Monerief died to-day, aged 47.

Prince Arthur visited the stores of A. T. Stewart to-day, dined with Collector Grinnel, and in the evening attended the opera. He visits the fortifications to-morrow by invitation of Gen. McDowell.

BOSTON ITEMS.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.

In the iron pipe case between the city of Salem and J. W. and J. F. Starr of Camden N. J., tried in the United States Circuit Court, the jury to-day, after 26 hours deliberation, returned a clean verdict for the city of Salem The amount involved was $44,000

In the Municipal Court, Alfred K. Harland, late mate of brig Abby, waived examination on charge of stealing $1000 in silver coin from that vessel and was committed for trial in default of bail.

The Boston Herald states that Mr. M. Peyser, merchant on Winter street, died at French's Hotel, New York, this morning, from injuries received by an accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad.

Sylvanus Prescott, a well known citizen of Lowell, was found dead in his bed this morning.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALUMNI.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 2.

The Alumni of Bowdoin College, resident in Portland, met at the Falmouth House today, had an excellent dinner, and organized into an association, with the following officers: President—John Rand, Vice Presidents—Joseph Libby, Edward J. Anderson, Chas. W. Goddard, Wm. L. Putnam, [illegible] Secretary—[illegible] Corresponding Secretary—[illegible] Treasurer—[illegible] Executive Committee—[illegible] Chaplain—[illegible]

[illegible]

Toastmaster—[illegible]

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.

WM. P. Angell's [illegible] drowning in North Providence, about four miles from this city, has disappeared since Tuesday evening, when he was in this city somewhat under the influence of liquor.

Patrick M'Donough committed a suicide at Newport last night. He fell at 7 o'clock this morning, and was found dead at 11 o'clock.

THE WYBLE CHILDREN FOUND.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.

The Wyble children were found this morning under a shelving two miles from their home. Their bodies were partially eaten by the crows.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.

Money market is very easy to-day at 5 @ 6 per ct on call

Discounts to day were quoted at 7 @ 8 per cent for prime business paper

The Foreign Exchange market is quoted at 109 for long and 109½ for short sight

Gold market was stronger this afternoon, advancing to 121¼ @ 121½ and closed at 121½ @ 121¾.

The rates paid for carrying to-day were 6, 6½, 7 and 5 per cent

Gross clearances $21,257,000

Government securities closed strong this afternoon. The following are closing quotations

U S Sixes (coupons) 1881	118
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1862	114
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1864	114
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1865	115¼
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1865 (Jan and July)	115
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1867	114¼
U S 5-20s (coupons) 1868	114¼
U S 10-40s (coupons)	112¾
Pacific Sixes	111

Southern State securities this afternoon were generally strong

The stock market closed strong this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations.

Western Union 86¾, Pacific Mail 40¾, Boston Water Power Company 16¼, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 97½, Harlem Railroad Company 138¼, Reading Railroad Company 96, Michigan Central Railroad Company 118, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 83½, Illinois Central Railroad Company 136, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 92½, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 74½, do preferred 89½, Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 116, Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad Company 72½, preferred 48½, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 27½, Boston Hartford & Erie [illegible]

Balance in the Sub-Treasury—gold, $81,000,000, general $82,000,000

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Cotton is heavy—sales 2600 bales—middling upland 25¾

Flour—sales 6800 bbls—State and Western 5 @ 10 cents lower—Superfine to fancy State, 4.65 @ 5.00, superfine to choice western 4.90 @ 6.10 Southern is dull—sales 350 bbls—common to mixed to choice, 5.50 @ 6.75.

Wheat is 1 @ 2 lower—sales 6,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring 1.17 @ 1.20, Winter Red Western 1.28 @ 1.31.

Corn is dull—sales 28,000 bushels—new mixed western 88 @ 90

Oats are dull—sales 9,000 bushels—Western 55

Beef steady New Plain 10.00 @ 15.00, new extra do 14.00 @ 17.50.

Pork lower—sales 380 bbls—new mess 26.00 @ 26.50, prime do 22.50 @ 23.00

Lard heavy—sales 336 bbls—steam rendered 15¼ @ 16¼, kettle 17 @ 17¼

Sugar is steady—sales 600 hhds—Fair to Good Refining 9 @ 10¼

Molasses quiet—sales 150 bbls New Orleans fair 70 cents

Tallow steady.

Rosin is quiet.

Freights to Liverpool dull—Cotton per steamer ¼d.

CHICAGO, Feb 2

Flour is quiet—Spring extras 5.60 @ 6.25.

Wheat is quiet—No 1 at 97, No 2 80½ @ 81, closing at 81 cash and seller February, 82½ seller March

Corn is firm—No 2, 70½ In the afternoon nominally 71 for No 2

Oats higher and active—No. 2 35½

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

CITY AFFAIRS.

At an adjourned meeting of the City Council on Tuesday evening the following orders were passed,

That the Superintending School Committee report to the City Council as soon as may be, whether there are any pupils in the public schools from any town or towns adjoining Bangor, and if so, how many, their names and on what terms they are admitted

Order authorizing the City Treasurer to sell and assign, as Treasurer of said city, six U. S registered bonds, each of the denomination of $1000, now held by the city in trust for the benefit of Bangor Mechanic Association, it being at the written request and in pursuance of a vote of said Association, the proceeds to be re-invested in city bonds

The Committee on the subject of the payment by the city of a part of the expense of the wall at the east end of the Kenduskeag Bridge built by Messrs Treat, Smith, & als, reported the sum of $1800, as the equitable share of said expense, but said report was recommitted

—Appearances last evening indicated more snow.

VEAZIE OUT OF DEBT It is well known the inhabitants of the town of Veazie, repenting of the divorce from Bangor obtained some years since are making application to be re-united One pleasant feature in relation to this proposed re union is the fact is stated to us, that the town is entirely out of debt, and that they propose to enter the alliance without encumbrance

—The County Commissioners met yesterday, but there being no business of special moment they adjourned to meet March 1.

—Rev. Mr Gunnison of Dexter will exchange with Rev Mr Lovejoy of Dover next Sunday.

—We understand that the Fuller Bros. have secured the agency of the Franklin Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, one of the wealthiest in the country, not before represented in this city. They also represent other important companies, as our readers will know, for they believe in keeping their business before the public.

FATAL ACCIDENT On Tuesday last Mrs. Deborah B. H Davis, of this city, who has been for some time in feeble health, made a misstep in going down stairs and fell to the floor It was found that she had broken one leg in two places, at the knee and near the thigh, and her left shoulder was fractured, from the effect of which she died in a few hours.

—Mr Wendell Phillips lectures to night in the Grand Army course upon the subject, What we require of Congress Mr. Phillips speaks from his own stand point, and not from that of any party except a circle of personal admirers And this is the charm of Mr Phillips' efforts Were he backed by a large party, half his audience would hiss him, backed only by Wendell Phillips they unanimously admire him Indeed, we may almost say his enemies admire him most for those who nearest accord with his ideas are the favorite marks of his javelins. The charm of his eloquence, the power of his style, the extravagance of his invective, will hold any audience for hours. He is peculiarly interesting upon political subjects, where his extreme views always find play. Everybody listens to Phillips because he is Phillips, and Everybody who stays away to-night will lose a rich treat, not because he may tell us what "we require of Congress," but that he will tell us what he requires.

SERIOUS AND PAINFUL ACCIDENT. Yesterday forenoon Mr. Erastus Wellington met with a severe and painful accident at the Muzzy Iron Works, by which he loses a considerable portion of his left hand. While at work upon a turning engine, his hand became caught in the running gear, completely crushing the middle of the hand nearly to the wrist. He was taken to his home and Dr. Sanger sent for, who, with the assistance of Dr. H. H. Emery dressed the injured member, removing the middle finger entirely to the wrist joint and the third finger to the second joint. The hand was so badly lacerated [illegible] to make the two parts after the excision of the middle portion [illegible] performed [illegible] and the [illegible] expected.

[illegible] place a steam drill on the logs at [illegible] are terminus of the road, near the Kennebec river, by which is a great saving of labor. By this process a hole, 3½ inches in diameter and 4 feet deep [illegible] in 60 seconds, as an experiment, and now that the machine is in proper working order, it is expected that the ledge at that place will soon be taken out. The substantial sea-wall which is being built along the shore at Wiscasset is rapidly progressing.

SUICIDE. A man named Williams, a resident of Bangor, who was committed to jail here for being a vagabond, committed suicide Tuesday, in jail by hanging himself with his suspenders, says an Augusta dispatch.

SUICIDE IN WINDHAM. A dispatch from Portland says The Argus has an account from its correspondent at Windham, of the suicide of Mr Strong Cragg by hanging, in that town on Tuesday morning No cause is assigned for the act. He was about 60 years old, and in easy circumstances.

—The Wiscasset Oracle says that the maple sugar season is opening early this year.—The sugar makers in Edgecomb have commenced tapping their trees and the sap runs freely.

—The Augusta Journal has just seen twigs from a moose-wood tree with leaves as fully developed as in April or the first of May The tree stands in an exposed position on the side of a hill

—The Times says that Wm B. Haley of Topsham had a watch stolen from him some time since Information of the fact was at once given to Deputy Perkins of Bath, and within a week he discovered the thief, who calls himself sometimes Charles Duncan, and sometimes Charles Harris

—Ship Transit (of Bath, Me) from Liverpool for Boston, was discovered ashore yesterday morning, on Peaked Hill Bars, Cape Cod She remained ashore until 11 P. M., when she floated off before assistance reached her

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS An abstract of the meteorological observations taken at the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts for the month of January, 1870, by Prof M C Fernald

Lat 44° 53' 10" N. Lon 68° 38' 57" W

Altitude above the sea 134 feet.

	Jan 1870	Jan 1869
Mean temperature,	22° 27	18° 27
Maximum "	44° 2	41° 0
Minimum "	—14° 2	—16° 0
Mean percentage of cloudiness.	77	61
Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge,	5.615 in	2.542 in
Amount of snow,	26.00 in.	10.75 in
Direction and force of winds	N W & W, 38; S. W & S, 20, S E. & E, 22, N. E. & N, 24	N W & W 46 S W & S, 16, S E & E, 03, N E & N, 15
Mean height of barometer in inches,	29.914	29.767
Maximum " "	30.578	30.391
Minimum " "	29.249	29.178
Mean force of vapor sufficient to sustain a column of mercury in height,	108 in	092 in
Mean humidity of the atmosphere,	80	78
Mean of warmest day	Jan'y 23	40° 6
Mean of coldest day	Jan'y 11	—9° 7

—The editor of the Augusta Journal was amused at a scene he witnessed at the Falmouth Hotel upon the occasion of the visit of the Legislature last Saturday So great was the rush that it was necessary to guard the dining room door Among the expectant crowd at one time was our honorable Speaker of the House. After waiting for some time without gaining the entree, a friend who was by his side, said to the door-keeper, "please let this gentleman, our Speaker, pass in, and the rest of us will wait" But the doorkeeper was "up to snuff." "No, sir, you can't come that game over me, there's six Speakers gone in already" It was no use, and our friend retreated as gracefully as possible, and all hands waited their turn hungrily if not patiently

A CORPORATION WITH A SOUL. The Portland Press says "A few months ago an employee of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, named McKay, met with a severe accident which resulted in the loss of one of his eyes During the many weeks that he has been incapacitated for labor we understand that he has received his pay regularly The incident is significant as showing the 'invisible, intangible and immortal' being called a corporation sometimes shows indications of possessing a soul It is proper that we should add that it was by accident that we learned anything of the above incident, and that no one connected with the road has communicated it to us directly or indirectly"

ACCIDENT AT FORT KENT The Aroostook Pioneer says that on the 19th inst a singular accident occurred at a logging camp near Ft. Kent. John Bouher of Fort Fairfield, who was driving a team, loaded up and started for the landing. Fifteen minutes afterwards he was found lying in the road, speechless and senseless, and with a large gash on his dead He had not recovered his consciousness at last accounts. His team was found a short distance from where he was hurt, but it is not known how the accident took place.

HOUSE THIEF. On Saturday, 22d ult, a man named Perkins hired a team in Houlton to go a short distance Monday came, and not having made his appearance, Sprague, the owner, concluded there was a "mice under the meal" and started in pursuit. At two o'clock Tuesday morning he found the horse fastened to a gate in Jacksontown, a few miles above Woodstock Perkins has not been heard of since, says The Pioneer.

FIRE IN HOULTON. The Pioneer says. On Saturday last the house of William Jordan of Houlton took fire from a stove pipe which ran through the roof. The building was burned to the ground with all its contents. There were about 200 bushels of potatoes in the cellar. Mr J. is a poor man, and a subscription has been started for his benefit

MASONIC A public installation of the newly elected officers of Keystone Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 24, and Amity Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, No. 8, of Camden, took place in the hall of the Bay View House. P. W M. Joseph Perry conducted the services at the installation of the Eodge officers, with Bro. Wm. G. Adams as Marshal. The officers installed were as follows:—H H Cleveland, W. M., R E Paine, S. W.; D W Russell, J W.; J W Scott, Treas.; E G Knight, Sec'y; L M Kennilston, S. D.; C T Hosmer, J. D.; Basilio Consolo, S. S.; E C Cooper, J. S.; W W A Carson, Tyler; J G Mirick, Chaplain; W G Adams, Marshal; G W Thorndike, Agent.

The services of installation for the officers elect of the Chapter were conducted by M. E. T. R. Simonton, P. H. P., Comp. L. M. Kennilston acting as Marshal. The following is the list of officers:—M. E. Fred K. Richards, H. P.; E. E. [illegible], K.; E. G. W. Thorndike, S.; Joseph [illegible], C. of H.; H. H. Cleveland, P. S.; Israel [illegible], Treasurer; R. E. Paine, Sec'y; Fred Lewis, [illegible]; Edward Simonton, [illegible]; [illegible] Vol.; Rufus De Quincy, R. Master; [illegible] Master of Second Veil; [illegible] Master of Third Veil; [illegible] Sentinel.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bro. Wm. G. Adams has [illegible] Marshal of Amity Lodge, and the following officers were installed by Comp. Simonton:—[illegible] Master; [illegible] Senior Warden; [illegible] Junior Warden; [illegible] Treasurer; [illegible] Secretary; [illegible] Senior Deacon; [illegible] Junior Deacon; [illegible] Tyler.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bro. Adams, Marshal

POETRY.

SOME GOOD IN EVERY BAD.

There is many a rose in the road of life,
If we would only stop to take it;
And many a tone from the better land,
If the cheerful heart would make it!
There is much that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful page we've failed to scan,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright,
Though the winter storm prevailed.

Better to hope, though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eye still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will soon peep through,
When the sombrous clouds are rifted!
There never was night without a day,
Or an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, as the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jeweled crown,
Or the miser's hoard of treasure;
It may be love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better to weave in the web of life,
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are ready and willing,
Than to snap the delicate minute threads
Of our curious lives asunder,
And then blame Heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

[Translated from the French of P. David.]

[Concluded.]

Once more I glided my hand into my pocket and tried to find out by feeling whether it was one of my good handkerchiefs which I had taken. I said to myself that if I had taken two it would have been different, but I had only this one with me, and really one is not required to embarass one's self for the sake of a person whom one does not know. Otherwise one might be distributing handkerchiefs all day. And what would Pamela say? She would certainly be angry, and so I must conceal the whole affair from her. "Another of my stupidities," said I to myself; "I should succeed in making myself ridiculous and that's all." I resolved to think no more of it. But though I tried hard to occupy myself with the face of the country and to decide what I should do with my money when I was in the city, the old story of the Good Samaritan forced itself into my mind. I bowed my head when I reflected that I was not one of those who obey the divine command, "Go thou and do likewise!"

A Plummidge bow her head! The daughter of my father ashamed to look the world in the face! I am among the weakest of my weak sex, I know, but at that moment Pamela herself could not have been more courageous than I. Without a moment's hesitation I held out my pretty new handkerchief with "B. P." embroidered in the corner, and said,

"I fear, sir, that you are in difficulty. Take this, please, I have no need of it."

I could not see his face, but in the partial view of his profile which I could get, I thought I could read profound astonishment. He took the handkerchief without a word, and I made up my mind that he did not intend to thank me for the favor. In an instant however, he turned about, and, thanks to the proximity of the white handkerchief, his face seemed to me redder than before.

"Madame," said he, "I am grateful—exceedingly grateful. Madame, you are an angel. Better than that, you are a woman, and more than that, the only woman in this car."

So saying, he cast a withering glance upon the two other female travelers, but they took no notice of his remark. In their places I should have sunk into the earth.

We arrived in London. The old gentleman very politely assisted me out of the car, then with the courtesy of the olden time he said, "Permit me, madame, to ask how I may do myself the honor of returning this to you." He held the handkerchief close in his hand all the while.

What a fix! Pamela would scold me, and would never cease to reproach me for my proper conduct. On the other hand, I was very anxious to get my handkerchief back again. After thinking a moment I begged my fellow traveler not to put himself to any inconvenience for such a trifle, but I added that if he passed near the station he could hand it to the conductor of the Binfield train for Miss Britannia Plummidge. He bowed, and I immediately entered the omnibus which would carry me to the place of meeting with Pamela.

She was waiting for me and we passed a charming day. Our business and purchases being completed, we went to visit a museum in Jermyn street. It was full of rocks and fossils which Pamela appeared to know better than the guide who showed them to us. She corrected him two or three times, which put her in such good humor that she stopped without the least objection at all the stores in Regent street which I wished to examine. It was real good on her part. For one who can tell you the name of everything which existed before Noah and Adam, it is quite a humiliation to consent to look at cheap muslins, and hats "in the Paris style."

The want of a handkerchief embarrassed me somewhat, for instance, when Pam told me to wipe the end of my nose, upon which there was a little grain of soot. I dropped a little behind her, and furtively wiped my nose with my glove. We were very tired when we returned home that night, but we had seen so many things that the memory of them would occupy us for a long time.

The following week passed quickly away; but one evening when Pam and I were walking near the station, one of the employes approached us, and said to me,

"Miss Plummidge, there is a package for you. I would have carried it to you, but it was marked "To be left until called for."

What a mischance! I knew that I blushed, and that Pamela was looking at me. It is a great misfortune to be as weak as I am. At that instant I felt just like a criminal, and I stammered out that—that—some one had the nose-bleed, and that I had lent my handkerchief to the person. Ah! if Pamela would refrain from asking me if it was a man or a woman, or if I could conceal from her that it was I who offered him the handkerchief. Vain hope! Five minutes had not rolled by when Pamela had turned me completely inside out and learned the affair down to the minutest details.

She preserved a majestic silence, and we marched to the station, where the employe handed me a big package wrapped in brown paper.

"There is some mistake," said I; "my package ought to contain only a pocket handkerchief."

I was very much embarrassed, but Pamela quickly put an end to my difficulties by giving directions that the package should be carried to our house. We fell into a silence full of possible explosions, which continued until we reached home.

I shall never forget the emotion with which I then asked Pamela if we would not do well to open the package. Although she herself must have been dying with curiosity, she drily answered that it did not concern her. I cut the string. A dress of rose-colored silk, figured, and so rich, handsome, and heavy that it would have stood upright of itself offered itself to my dazzled eyes. There was neither name, address, nor handkerchief. I could never describe to you the wrath of Pamela nor my own mortification. I only knew that I was made to understand that I was a shameless woman who had forever cast dishonor upon the name of Plummidge.

And what was to be done with this unlucky package? Impossible to keep it and impossible to return it, since there was neither name nor address? And why having lent it had I been so stingy as to desire its return?

Things were in this state when we received an invitation to dine with Mrs. Fletcher, the wife of the doctor. We went often enough to little tea-parties, sometimes to little evening assemblies; but at Binfield dinners were very rarely given, and this was an event for us. Pam's humor was visibly improved by it, and when the great day came I can testify that she was almost in her normal state. I wished to kiss her, so happy was I to be no longer a pariah as within the past ten days. Pam had a fine figure, and was really handsome, I think. As I have the better taste to dress, I had trimmed her black silk dress with some lace given her by one of our cousins, and was successful enough to be proud of my work. For my part I wore the heavy [illegible] which [illegible] attention to myself. [illegible] bother much about that, so entirely absorbed in [illegible] seek to have much pleasure in talking with me.

I had fully made up my mind to have a good time at the Fletchers', and entered the hall beaming. [illegible] delightful evening. Pam was enchanted with our [illegible] who did conversation [illegible] and accepted all her opinions. Indeed he was full of politeness to [illegible] particular attention to [illegible].

When Mr. Lobb insisted upon seeing us home and asked permission to come and call upon us the next day, I believed, with the best faith in the world that Pamela had made a conquest. She had already found out that Mr. Lobb was an old friend of Dr. Fletcher, and that his rude manners and eccentricities served as a cover to a great number of good actions for which he hated to receive any thanks. Mrs. Fletcher even said in sport that she advised all marriageable young ladies to have their eye upon him, for he was rich and a great admirer of the ladies. An unfortunate love affair in his youth and a long residence in China and India had prevented him from marrying.

Before going to bed that night, when I was alone in my chamber, I opened the drawer and looked at the rose-colored silk. "Who knows," said I to myself, "but that I may wear this apple of discord at Pamela's wedding, and then she will forgive me for having dared to lend my handkerchief to an unknown person." I unhesitatingly determined to speak to Mr. Lobb of his package on the first occasion, and then if his attentions came to nothing, I would return it to him. But I must be prudent and very circumspect, lest I should compromise the future of my dear sister.

A week passed away and Mr Lobb was still at Binfield. He had taken a room at Dragon Inn, and his attentions had become—there was no doubt about it—more marked. I did not dare to breathe a word of my suspicions to Pamela, not knowing how they would be received. But when Mr. Lobb came to invite us with the Fletchers, to a little picnic, at which he offered his arm constantly to Pam, I became sure that she must know what turn things were taking. I had not found a moment to say a word to Mr. Lobb about his package. The day after the picnic he came to see us and Pamela being out, I mustered up courage enough to open the matter. I told him that I was sure the dress came from him, and that although I was convinced that his intention was excellent I preferred not to accept it, because—

"Why?" he asked. "You think that trifle came from me, and you will not accept it? Well Miss Brittania, I am going to offer you something else, and if you refuse it I will burn the dress and will return you your—no, whatever happens I will keep the handkerchief." And then offered me his heart and hand.

I was, of course, greatly surprised. Pam told me afterwards that if she had ever allowed her thoughts to dwell on such matters she would undoubtedly have suspected which was to come. I can't tell you how relieved I was to find my sister had not been deceived by the assiduities of Mr. Lobb, and that she had only seen in them his homage to her superiority.

I have laughed more than once at the thought of the amusement my old lover and myself appear to have given to the children and youth of Binfield. It is, of course, impossible for them to understand the quiet happiness which we anticipate in passing our lives together. The rough voice and the rather red face of Mr. Lobb scare the children, and the older ones who laugh at him don't know that he has as young a heart as any one of them.

It was a great pleasure to me. On the day of my marriage, notwithstanding that Mr. Lobb had given a dinner to all my poor old friends and a feast to the little school children, I saw at the moment of saying good-bye more than one tear-stained face.

My dear husband pretends that I act upon him like a file, and that the rougness of his character is daily disappearing. But he adds that he will not conceal from me that his friends think that he is led by the nose, and that they commiserate him sincerely. Sometimes he consents to speak in that soft and gentle tone, which corresponds so closely with his tender and good heart, and says, "Ah, my dear! the white trousers will soon be the only relic of the Lobb of other days. These I will not abandon. I give you fair notice, for to them I am indebted for having attracted the attention of the lady who has made me the happiest man in England."

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 1.]

A RESOLUTION in relation to a site for a building for the State Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Architect of the Capitol Extension, the Superintendent of the Treasury Department, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, or, in case they are hereby, appointed a commission to select a site for the erection of a building for a new State Department, subject to the approval of Congress; to cause plans to be made for the same, with an estimate of the probable cost thereof, and also to examine as to the propriety of making some arrangements for the War Department: *Provided*, That the commission should reach the conclusion that the present site of that department is the most suitable for the State Department, and report to Congress on the first day of next session.

Approved, December 14, 1869.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 3.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to steamboats and other vessels owned in the Loyal States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to declare the sense of an act entitled 'An act to strict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims,'" and so forth, shall not apply to or be construed to debar the settlement of claims for steamboats or other vessels taken without consent of the owner, or impressed into the military service of the United States, during the late war, in States or parts of States declared in insurrection: *Provided*, That the claimants were loyal at the time their claims originated, and remained loyal thereafter, and were residents of loyal States, and such steamboats or other vessels were in the insurrectionary districts by proper authority, viz: charter, contract, impressment, or in conformity with rules or regulations established by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President of the United States.

Approved, December 22, 1869.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of tribute to the memory of George Peabody, deceased.

Whereas, in the death of George Peabody, a native of the United States, and late a resident of England, our country and the world have sustained an irreticivable loss; and whereas the Queen of Great Britain, the authorities of London, and the Emperor of France have made extraordinary provision for the transfer of his remains to his native land: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to make such preparation for the reception of the body of our distinguished philanthropist as is merited by his glorious deeds, and in a manner commensurate with the justice, magnanimity, and dignity of a great people.

And be it further resolved, That the expenses incurred by such ceremonial as the President may adopt in the premises, shall be paid by any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 23, 1869.

[PUBLIC—No. 1.]

AN ACT to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the State of Georgia is, and hereby is, authorized and directed, forthwith, by proclamation, to summon all persons elected to the general assembly of said State, as appears by the proclamation of George G. Meade, the general commanding the military district including the State of Georgia, dated June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to appear at some place to be certain, to be named in said proclamation, at Atlanta, in said State; and thereupon the said general assembly of said State shall proceed to perfect the organization in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when the members so selected to said senate and house of representatives shall be convened, as aforesaid, each and every member and each and every person claiming to be elected as a member of said senate or house of representatives shall, in addition to taking the oath or oaths required by the constitution of Georgia, also take and subscribe and file in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Georgia one of the following oaths or affirmations, namely: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have never held the office, or exercised the duties of a senator or representative in Congress, nor been a member of the legislature of any State of the United States, nor held any civil office created by law for the administration of any general law of a State or for the administration of justice in any State or under the laws of the United States, nor held any office in the military or naval service of the United States, and have not taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and have not given aid or comfort to its enemies, or rendered, except in consequence of direct physical force, any support or aid, of any insurrection or rebellion against the United States, nor held any other office, or given any support to, any government of any kind organized or claiming to be, within the United States, or any part thereof, adverse to the United States. So help me God, this affirmation being with the pains and penalties of perjury, in the case may be, of the following oath or affirmation, namely: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have been relieved, by an act of the Congress of the United States, from the disabilities imposed by the Constitution of